

US Response to the Tsunami Disaster in Indonesia, as of January 12, 2005

The USG has provided \$30.9 million in direct humanitarian assistance to Indonesia in response to the earthquake and tsunami disaster, in addition to military assistance and support. (Note: President Bush has pledged an additional \$350 million, of which Indonesia will be receiving a substantial portion)

With USG support, emergency humanitarian services began Sunday (December 26), immediately following the disaster:

- With US \$2.3 million support, Indonesian Red Cross began providing emergency services to victims, including shelter, water, food and medical services.
- With US \$3.5 million support, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) began transporting and delivering relief supplies (water, food, plastic sheeting, generators, fuel and medical supplies).

Excellent Embassy/USAID/US Military/TNI Cooperation

- USAID and Embassy personnel on the ground in Banda Aceh and in Medan are coordinating closely with the U.S. Military on logistics, especially to prioritize the delivery of relief items. TNI (Indonesian military) are assisting in loading all relief planes and are also accompanying all U.S. helicopter sorties and trucks delivering relief supplies.
- On average (4) C-130 aircraft per day have airlifted support to Jakarta, Medan and Banda Aceh for transport of relief supplies, including shelter, water, food and medical services.
- USS Abraham Lincoln and her support ships continue to support GOI and US efforts with (10) of the carrier's (17) CH-60 Helicopters. The current plan is to conduct average of (28) sorties and transport up to 70,000 lbs of cargo per day. The helicopters brought cargo to Samatiga, Helud Tenam, Calang, Alamno, Meulaboh, and five other locations near these cities. As of January 11, the Combined Support Group - Indonesia had flown 480 sorties to deliver 482,400 lbs of food, 462,500 lbs of water, 326,500 lbs of medical supplies, and evacuate 212 Indonesians. Since relief operations began, CSG-I has delivered approximately 1,271,400 lbs of relief supplies.
- The US military approved stationing (4) C-130s at Halim Airfield (Jakarta) to rapidly transport relief supplies.
- The US military, upon GOI concurrence, is planning to send an air mobility support team to Banda Aceh to assist in airfield management.
- Based on GOI input and guidance, (6) CH-47 Chinook Helicopters (our largest transport helicopter) are due to arrive 10 January 05 for the relief effort.
- To support reconnaissance and humanitarian relief planning efforts, the US military has flown the P-3 aircraft, which has provided real time imaging, and damage assessment of Aceh's hardest hit areas.
- With USAID support, 80 IOM trucks are distributing relief supplies in/around Banda Aceh.

Food, Water, Shelter and Health Care:

- 16,400 metric tons of food has been provided by the USG and is being delivered daily to victims.
- 40,000 liters of UHT milk packed in school packs for children has been airlifted from Jakarta.
- Water purification for families in Aceh is being delivered by CARE. 70,080 bottles of Safe Water System (SWS) have been provided by USAID. One capful purifies 20 liters of water.
- The USS Abraham Lincoln is supplying thousands of families with potable water.
- Two USAID-chartered planes have delivered thousands of water containers, jerry cans, and other relief supplies to Medan, including plastic sheeting to shelter over 5,000 families.
- USAID partners are providing hundreds of generators, refrigerators for medicines, communications equipment and basic emergency and shelter kits for families, temporary water and sanitation facilities, trauma counseling, clean up and access to other basic services.
- USAID approved nearly \$300,000 to International Medical Corps (IMC) for a team of 25 to 30 medical personnel and logistics coordinators to provide emergency services in Aceh.
- USAID provided \$250,000 to the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) to establish a sentinel health surveillance system for tsunami-affected areas of Aceh and Northern Sumatra provinces.
- USAID provided \$579,000 for the Naval Medical Research Unit to establish a "WHO Reference diagnostic laboratory" in BA. This facility will be temporarily staffed with qualified lab technicians able to test and diagnose diseases posing the greatest risks: cholera, malaria, dengue, Hep A & E and others. Ideally, the GOI will take over operations of lab in one year.

- USAID provided \$1.5 million to UNICEF for child protection and psycho-social activities in Aceh Province.
- On January 10, USAID provided \$5 million to Development Alternatives, Inc. for immediate rehabilitation interventions, such as focused cash-for-work clean-up programs, short-term employment schemes, and community-based, small social infrastructure activities.
- On January 10, USAID awarded four grants, using the \$2 million in emergency funds immediately after the tsunami: \$249,985 to World Vision for shelter and household kits, \$285,428 to International Relief and Development (IRD) for water and sanitation; \$254,023 to Johns Hopkins Program for International Education in Gynecology and Obstetrics (JHPIEGO) for maternal and child health activities, and \$292,060 to Mercy Corps for emergency response activities.
- On January 11, as part of the contribution to UNHCR's regional appeal, USAID/OFDA designated \$2 million for emergency shelter programs in Indonesia.

Outpouring of U.S Private Sector support:

- Many U.S. companies (e.g. AIG, Pfizer, Coca Cola, ExxonMobil, Citibank, Microsoft, Wal-Mart, General Motors, Marriot, Motorola, NIKE, Caterpillar/Trakindo/Newmont, Philip Morris Citigroup) are providing over U.S. \$87 million in cash donations to relief efforts as well as millions of dollars in-kind contributions of food and equipment.